Amusements To-Day. Parsum's Hippodrome—the avent set set it.
Renery Theatre—these Dog and Fellow Clerk,
Central Park Garden—Thro. Ib may's Concept Celesseum Breadway and Thirty and street N blo's Garden - Ivan or. tor's Variety. Matines. Wood's Muscum-The Swamp Angels. Matthee.

### No Indictment.

We owe no thanks to the abominable law passed at the last session of Congress that the editor of THE SCN is not already indicted and arrested. Neither do we owe thanks to the forever-infamous Repretentatives and Senators who supported this measure, or who blackened their names for all time by easting their votes for it. It is only the sturdy independence of a part of the Grand Jury in that rottenest of cities, Washington, that has, in this instance, preserved the freedom of the press and the rights of the people. How long this will hold out against the blandishments, the persuasions, the bribes of wealth and power and office we cannot | A say. So far-glery to the free instincts and courage of a self-respecting people!it has proved sufficient.

Well, human life is short; and if there be any better or more elevated purpose to which to devote if than the preservation of the rights of a free people-only to be preserved by maintaining the freedom of the press-we wait to learn what that obconfess, but, to the best of our abilityour duty to the great masses of the diversified peoples who inhabit the American continent. In this undertaking we have rejoiced, at once, in a brilliant precedent and a powerful ally in our neighbor, the New York Times. The corrupt, bad men. whom we, in the interest of the people, have overthrown, now seek to strike a back-handed blow at us, their destroyers. They may find bloodhound marshals and sycophantic, ignorant, narrow-minded Judges to aid them; but the first great obstacle, the stepping stone of a Grand

We would not "harm the tenderest the public plunderers who are systematically robbing the people of their hard further his memory improved: earnings, and refilling their own already plethorie purses with the taxpayers' money, suppose for a moment that they will stop our denunciations of their iniquities, we tell them now that it can only be done by a gag in our mouth, irons on our write.

and as we are here this morning to speak one more day freely to a free people, let | st us improve this occasion to recommend to | The confession was thus squeezed out of our fellow citizens the erection, in the him, that he had colluded with Haves to Central Park, of the grandest statue of the | use a false name, and that "Mrs. Snaw" JOHN MILTON.

The people will understand this thing knavery. and they wish to suppress it. It is for the interest and safety of the people that it should not be suppressed—that is all. Tun ! SUN and the Propie are together. The SUN shines for THE PROPER, and when THE PEOPLE come to vote they will shine for THE SUN. Let our corrupt rulers take heed and tremble.

## Outrages of the Treasury Detectives.

The Secret Service Division of the Treasury costs the people of the United States \$125,000 every year at the least, and often much more. That money is voted under the pretext of detecting counterfeiters and the like, and, as has been shown in The Son, is expended mainly at the discretion of the chief of this division and his assistants upon their own "vouchers," without any proper system of accountability for the first own to be accountability for the first own to be accountability for the first own to be accountable from the first own to be accountable

ple's money, exterted by hard taxation, There is no longer a particle of reasonable spiracy to east adum upon the citizens same in regard to the burglary. It is an friendline s to his attention. doubt that the principal agents of the conwho resisted the outrages of the Washing-ton Rung, by the commyed burging of When Nertleship was first examined on The Wisconsin Decision and the West-Ring, by the connived burglary of ability to "put up the job" successfully. with which the duty imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General shall be discharged. The complicity of Richard Harmington, of H. C. Whitley, and of I. C. Nettleship may great the control of the complete of the control of th WHITLEY, and of I. C. NETTLESHIP may | peth be said to be positively established. But there were other and more important par- | lusion, and crime runs all through these as ties behind them, who conceived this dia- | tounding disclosures, which, in the absence

chiefs and employees assembled at the Ring Club House on the night of the burched in the commission of a crime which far exceeds in enormity any that they were em-Ring Clab House on the night of the burgary—some of whom remained there until early morning—did they not know Hanself and Daumson, the District Judge of played to discover and punish.

Nor is this the worst planse of the diabolisms. The parties were represented by able counsel, though the discussion by able counsel, though the discussion of an imposent and respectable.

with ready witnesses and the police to arrest every person in the house upon a charge of receiving papers burglariously his own office to lay the foundation of a criminal prosecution.

The concert, correspondence, and per-WHITLEY and NETTLESHIP in preparing this burglary have already been made manifest from the testimony before the committee, and that, too, in spite of an evident combination in the detective force to swear Hayes down by flat contradic- and sternly. tion of his statements and by concocted charges resting on the merest hearsay. Original telegrams, letters, dates, and other indisputable proofs, have fixed upon WHITLEY and NETTLESHIP a degree of guilt which ought to consign them to the penitentiary for the natural term of their

A few more illustrations from the testitimony of Nettleship will show him up in his true character:

"By Mr. Hamilton Q. Dill you ever use the name of Mrs. Shaw? A.  $-N_c$ , sir. "Q. Neither in sensing telegrams nor in writing? No. str. Bass. Q.—How happened you to direct those truns to be stand Mrs. Straw? A.—I have already a first what I was doing I was doing unknown to Whittey; Bill Kusz knew what I was doing, it why I took the assumed mane of Shaw.

Then you not take the assumed alone of Shaw?

He had the effrontery to make this admission after having sworn only a few minutes before that he had never used the name of Shaw "in sending telegrams or in writing." The committee were not satisfied with his self-contradiction. They determined to preve by the lips of this detended victim of his cold-blooded vil-

Q -1 wish you to tell the committee how it was that was it that Haves knew who Shaw was? A. Is that not a little remarkable? A.-H may ap

fused detective, who felt the coils tightenjury could not help his ease. If he confessed outright that Haves understood Jury, seems not to have been got over yet! | who "Mrs. Shaw" was, that would convict him of preconcert, and lead to the belief hair" that clusters around the forehead of that he had sent him to Canada to evade our worst enemy, without a cause. But if appearing before the committee. So he could not tell." But upon being pressed

"Q - Can you explain to the committee how it we that you supposed that Hayks knew who was be as when he received this despatch signed Me. Suw? A livel, framoutelipathpu nethood it is that beknets as

wrists, or assassination—for any one of which, facts teach us that our villain-enemies are ready.

In conclusion, as we have not yet been seized by the minions of a power which will prove as short-lived as it is tyrannical.

has he has good.
"Q.-You fold him you would? A.-I suppose
it it. I cannot say any heater than that."

times, to that greatest and most eloquent | was to stand for NETTLESHIP. Having champion of the Freedom of the Press, thus exposed his lying and duplicity, the committee turned their attention to Will our esteemed neighbors of the another point. Whitter and Nettleship Times consent to act as ireasurers for the when they first appeared as witnesses professed the most carnest desire to find Congress Also—Why Not?

What we have said of the secondrelism of the administration of affairs by the lecal Government of the city of Washington has been fully confirmed by the official reports of a Republican Congress.

Now if we are to be indicted why not rily came forward and disclosed their

that good a not knowledge conference for the hear here were senting thin a conferential despared, in the name of Mrs. Siewe to this beautiful despared, in the name of Mrs. Siewe to this beautiful despared, in the name of Mrs. Siewe to the beautiful or senting the name of the senting and to be sent in the transfer of the senting and the last sent in the sent in the

cent investigation it has been made clear that this detective force was not only used that this detective force was not only used to aid and organize one of the most atroscious crimes on record, but that the possible correspondence with HAYES, and shown beyond all dispute that they were noting In striving to extricate himself from one

HARRINGTON'S irch safe, were chosen from the 15th of May he pretended to give the substance of a conversation with Whirtarity with eciminals and their supposed | LEY, in which the discovery of HAYES was It only remains to be seen who employed | that suggestion, he reports himself thus: this agency. That discovery will depend "I will find Mass Haves if they want him, if it takes the Grangers or anti-monopolists, with the

A dark stream of guilty knowledge, or bolical idea and who directed its execu- of the most positive proof, would seem When Boss Shephend, Henry D. Cooke, impossible in the light of our Christian eivilization. Here is a force ostensibly or-JOHN O. EVANS, E. L. STANTON, W. F. ganized to defect crime, and maintained MATTINGLY, A. P. FARDON, and other at large cost to the people, found engaged

consumention of that appalling iniquity?

His clerk and junitor were sent there to be out of the way of the burglars, and to await his coming, which was to be welfund the police.

By a providential interposition—first, in the delay of a few hours in currying out the delay of a few hours in currying out the wicked plans, and second, in the sleepconsummation of that appalling iniquity? citizen, in the interest of the Washington His clerk and junitor were sent there to be Ring of plunderers, merely because he had was pronounced by Judge DRUMMOND, but the wicked plans, and second, in the sleep- for aiding to defeat the Saxnonn contracts. from the Legislature of Wisconsin, the fulness of Mr. ALEXANDER'S household, Life, character, and property are not Constitution whereof expressly provides who were not awakened by the conspira- safe in such hands when a venal or a parti- that the charters of corporations may be tors when they rang the bell at his door- san purpose is to be served by bold per- altered or repealed by the Legislature at that peculiar part of the crime tailed. If jucy. The most upright citizen may be any time after they are granted. The a servant or any member of the family had enveloped in the meshes of a great crime Court therefore refused the injunction,

infamous detectives, and paid for at the cost of the Treasury. No man is secure while such villains are allowed to disgrace obtained, which were carried there from public trusts, to misapply the public money, and to become the tools of private or official vengeance. The voice of the country demands not only that they shall sonal communication between HAYES and be dismissed ignominiously, and with a brand upon their brows, but that they shall be pursued to the last extremity of the law. Nothing short of this will satisfy justice, and we look to Mr. Brisrow to see that this demand is enforced promptly

A Farewell Wail. A Parthian arrow is a venomous, dangerous missile. It sometimes wounds the pursuing enemy, but, not unfrequently, if the arm that speeds it be not well nerved, and the eye that aims it not steady, it recoils on him who hurls it. We are by no means sure which it will be with the sensational archer of the Philadelphia Press who, on the eye, as we are told, of his departure for Europe, has fired a farewell volley into the ranks of Administration Republicanism, the exact effect of which it is difficult to measure.

If anything can rouse the benumbed spirit of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, it is this piteous wail from the lips of the faithful. It loudly proclaims that the doom of the Republican party is sealed, and the victory of Democracy, disorganized and impotent as it is said to be, sure, unless instant reform be instituted. It turns fiercely to the President, and tells him that if he will only show half the pluck in doing right tective that his false swearing was pre- that he has in doing wrong, giving specifimeditated, so that the whole fabricated cations too of what is meant, he vet may ject is. We have done-imperfectly, we story should tumble to pieces before his save not himself, for that we do Mr. Foreyes, and he should learn that he had | NEY the justice to say he does not dream been caught in the very trap which had of, but what is left of the great party been so carefully set to ensuare the in- which once trusted him, and which he has so bitterly disappointed. It concedes that a fierce elemental disturbance is raging outside, caused by the iniquities within. The Republican party will vanish into thin air, says this prophet, if it does not prepare for the storm; and he concludes This question staggered the now con- by the admission that, bad as may be the alternative, "the people will accept a ing around him, and knew that more per- Democratic victory rather than bear the ills they are now subjected to."

These are sharp words, and may perhaps have weight and influence abroad, beyond the zone, parrow or wide, which looks closely on Pennsylvania and its degraded polities. But sharp as they are, heroic as is the surgery which is recommended for the purulent ulcers of the national body politic, we look through this manifesto of revolt in vain for some utterance of resentment and disgust at the local enormities perpetrated in the actual presence of the writer. No one better than Mr. Forney knows that the Ring dominion of the city of his residence is the most pestilent offshoot of corrupt Grantism that ever has sprouted. And yet no word of reprobation for it! He knows Bill Kemule and his revolting piratical doctrine of Addition, Division, and Silence; he knows that HARTRANET and Mackey and STOKELEY were elected by fraud, the victim of the last being his own friend McCaure, and that the plans are new matured to elect Mann and his troop of obedient Judges next November, No word of demunciation for them! Here is his only timid reference to this imminent future:

"But it is not alone in the national Governments either that the warning should be followed to the Republicans. We direct attention to Scat and either smaler Republican coursed. There is the idea of Pennsylvania, for metance, the success of the Republican party is a marvel. Its inducate supreme. At present the success of its candidates in November seems inevitable, and yet i leaders feel that they may lose all in a mounent they may save all by using their opportunity wisely and in time. And this is true of othe States but Pennsylvania. They may fall, became they are overweighted, not because they are overweighted, not because

Overweighted! Yes, overweighted with

out a previous agreement, in which both | which now afflicts her. Such is the logical

# ern Elections.

The effect which the railway adjudiention in Wisconsin will have upon the elections of this year in the Wesfern States may be great. It will be remembered that the Grangers or anti-monopolists, with the aid of the Democrats, carried Wisconsin last fall. One of the consequences was that in March the Legislature passed a law which, among other things, provided for regulating the rates of carrying freight on the railways of the State. Thereupon ecrtain bondholders of the Northwestern Railway Company brought an action in the United States Circuit Court, and asked for an injunction to restrain the Railroad Commissioners from enforcing the law, on the ground mainly that it was unconstitutional.

The court which heard the argument consisted of Davis, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Daummond, the Pistrict Judge of Wisconsin. The parties were represented by able coursel, though the discussion in the proper exhibits of a last examination, and it was their legal right in the examination, and it was their legal right in the examination, and it was contended that the proper doubt the firm in cash and bond distinction of the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond distinctions. After a subject to the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond that the proper distinction of the examination, and it was their legal right in the examination of the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond distinctions. Act, it would evaluate the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in cash and bond distinctions of the firm in The effect which the railway adjudies the subject. Speaking of his own reply to tions of this year in the Wesfern States entirely upon the vigor and good faith Recalling that expression of zeal, he was last fall. One of the consequences was

that peculiar part of the crime talled. If a servant or any member of the family had a servant or any member of the family had a servant or any member of the spot by a conspiracy hatched to order through but it did not pass upon matters lying but it did not pass upon matters lying brightness. Sew York, July 2.

outside of the grounds whereon it based

its refusal. Several other State Constitutions which have been framed or amended within the past twenty-five years contain provisions similar to that of Wisconsin: and notable among them is the Constitution of New York, adopted in 1846, which may be regarded as the pioneer in this reform. Moreover, in many States where no such constitutional provision exists, Legislatures for some years past have been accustomed to put into railway charters a section covering substantially the same point. It may therefore be assumed that a large number of the leading railroads of the United States which would be treated as valid in Wisconsin and New York. One of the avowed purposes of the have recently made themselves felt in the

Granger or anti-monopoly factions which Western elections, is to enforce this kind of legislation upon the model of the Wisconsin law. But the more intelligent of the leaders in this movement begin to see that State legislation does not reach the ultimate point at which they are aimingthat is, to fix the rates of transportation on lines of railway running through many States, as between St. Louis and New York, or between Chicago and New Orleans. For instance, where, as in the State of Wisconsin, legislation on this subject would be undoubtedly valid within certain limits, the embarrassing question immediately arises whether, if a railroad chartered by that State contracts to transport freight from Milwaukee to New York, the Legislature has power to fix the rate of transportation outside of the State, or even within it. In their decision Judge Davis and Judge Drummond barely glance along the edges of this question, and shed scarcely a ray of light upon it. It is because they have doubts about the

effective qualities of State legislation that the Grangers or anti-monopolists are turning their eyes toward Congress. They insist that under those provisions of the Constitution which give Congress the power to regulate commerce among the several States, and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying this power into execution, Congress may fix the rates for carrying freight on railways that run continuously through two or more States. They claim with some force that if Congress can regulate commerce by vessels propelled by steam on water between St. Louis and New Orleans it can regulate commerce by carriages propelled by steam on land between St. Louis and New York. The Wisconsin decision furnishes no valnable aid for a satisfactory settlement of this important matter. Nor does it help which spring out of it such as whether carrying freight on railroads is what the Constitution calls commerce; and whether fixing the rates of carrying such freight is regulating commerce within the meaning of the Constitution.

These matters will play an important part this year in the election of Governors, members of the Legislatures, and more and as a change the picture is by no means an unpleasant one; but it is positively ridiculous in their choice of Senators in Congress. European seaside resorts, in which the Casino Their influence may reach States on this and hotels differ from palaces only through their side of the Alleghanies; and if they should make a deep impression this fall, they will enter into the next Presidential centest.

### Presidential.

On the Republican side it seems to be months activity in the year. snuffs disease and danger at a distance, has | this the more willingly because we expect

out a previous agreement, in which both took fletitious names. This fact adds to gloss, the fair comment upon the Fortheening the support persistently given to the worst meathe weight of HAYES's testimony and configure his previous relations with Negret retimes apport persistently gives by the Federal Adsizes of the carpet-baggers firms his previous relations with NETTLE- and is no more seen, we commend it in all ministration. In his regard his views have long

## Jack's Prize Money.

To the Editor of The Suu. Sin: What has been done with poor Jack's AMERICA.

jority of cases his patriotism and self-admira-

tion are just as intense as is his ignorance, he is it surpasses anything ever seen anywhere else. I have not spoken here to any genuine American, unadulterated with European civilization, but he has asked me whether I did not find, like himself, that Long Branch "beats any dplace of that sort in Europe," and my answer in the negative invariably provoked an expression of surprise and discontent. As a rule, such men are subject to that kind of legislation know-and that from hearsay only-of the existence of two seaside resorts in Europe, Brighton and Biarritz, to which Long Branch bears about the same relation as a wooden but bears to a Fifth avenue mansion; but that does not prevent their insisting upon the comparison. The fact that Brighton is a wealthy and bandsome town, several hundred years old, does not affect "the summer capital of the United States;" and of the town residences and in the next century at all events, equal the great majority of European seaside resorts. Its of Europe which can boast of being situated and Philadelphia, not to speak of towns of minor importance. The number of people who can afford to travel during the summer months will always remain small when compared with the number of those who have to work all day and to look out for a little fresh air and sea breeze in the evening. These can be reckoned already from the beach of Long Branch. They will constantly increase in number and grow in prosperity, and they will raise this place to an importance of which no adequate idea can probably be formed yet. But a bright future is not a reason for magni-

fying the present. In its actual condition, Long Branch appears to a European eye as some thing very much approaching one of those large camps in which the troops of the "great pow-' are assembled every autumn for mance vres. The numerous hotels, to judge from the remarkably well appointed within; but they look from the outside like temporary barracks. The private cottages are so many residences of the commanding generals and staffs. The little wooden huts behind the hotels are the regimental storenouses. The village in the rear is the camp vilus to determine many grave propositions | lage, swarming with the wives of the officers and the sweethearts of the privates. In the provisional shops of the so-called "Atlantic Block" one might assume that cicandières and sutlers are carrying on their trade; and when walking about I constantly expect to hear a brass band going to bluster some martial tune and to see some regiment pass by. It is the wooden constructions and the architecture pe-Il the Western States. They will be felt | to hear such a place compared with the great being much larger and more sumptuous. That the popular seaside place of America has become within less than twenty years what it is is a sufficiently remarkable thing in itself to be parison or analogy. True, Biarritz rose from There is some discussion affeat as to the position of an obscure Basque village in which will make the better Opposition candidate for President, Thurman of Ohio or Hendricks of Indiana. So far as we can see either of them would be a good President.

generally admitted that The SCN was in the right when it stated a week ago that perfectly, and will, to a man, take the right view of it. It is the furth that is hateful to the unprincipled men in power.

"By Mr. Bass—Q—for you recollect how long it was a load of corruption such as no community a load of corruption such as no community a load of corruption such as no community as as no commu t kely to ready seeking for less accessible and less popumot a word to say. The only words of warning that ever have been uttered on this beat have some from us at a distance.

Mr. Ponner says one word for which we thank him. He looks forward to the Centernial year ran year of consolitional retribution; but he seems unwilling to appreciate the fact, which every considerate main in and out of Philardelphia so well understands, that unless in the interval there is the thing goes on, the Centennial year will be and those of the selection of the subject of European potentiale, his presence here would have commanded a large attendance of all sorts of dignituries and courtlers, of at least a portion form or his policy, set forth in his memorandum ost him a good part of his negro following. It gamblers, and politicians; a few Senators and Governors, bearing to a European eye very little of the Schatorial or Gubernatorial aspect sures of the carpet-haggers by the Federal Asymministration. In this regard his views have long been more radical than those of his party. They were different when he was first elected to office, but he has seen things in a new light since then.

Long Branch, but they are just as little to be seen or to be heard of as the President. They were not at the races vesterday, and they seem of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch, but they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. They were not at the races vesterday, and they seem of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. They were not at the races vesterday, and they seem of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch. But they are just as little to be scale of the foreign diplomatists reside about Long Branch and stringency to put the docrete of the particular and stringency to put the docrete of the particular and stringency to put the docrete of the particular and stringency to put the docrete of the particular and stringency to put the cause of the particular and stri

ever to drive on the great Ocean avenue. There being no public place here like the European casino, people hardly ever see each other. Every hotel and cottage is a colony per , flying its own life and taking no more notice of the outside world than is implied in the read-ing of the "arrivals" daily published in some local paper. And though bathing is as yet bur little indulged in, the life people lead here seems to be highly beneficial to them. Everybedy is well high bursting with health. Mr. Hastings, for instance, looks as smart, bright, and handsome as he ever did in the great days of his vol-tile youth. There are four copious meals served daily at the notel, and I watch with j yful amazement the quantity of food some of my fellow residents prove capable of absorbing un-

put down at between three and four thousand; but there was certainly double that number of visitors here on Saturday last. The large tradespeople and merchants, and there is, upon the whole, a good deal of gentility prevailing in the manners of the company, though occasionally one comes across a well-dressed fellow who cleaning his nose with the flager nature has given us chiefly for indicative purposes. These are also a good many newn-married people evidently on their welding tour, and these are always pleasant to meet with. Yesterday one is a vart neight. seems to belong to the strata of respectable

A SIRANGER'S NOTE BOOK IN such couple was dining at the same table with LONG BRANCH, July 8.-The usual mistake of the average citizen of the great re-

me and entertained me all the time. They were both neither pretty nor elegant, certainly under twenty-five years of age, and very unsophisticated; but to watch them made one feel as young public is to compare things of the New with as they. They had apparently agreed to reverse things of the Old World; and as in the vast matheir respective roles for that day. The wife wore the husband's big watch, big studs, and black cravat; while the husband wore a skycuriously apt to declare, with reference to any- blue neck tie with a fringe to it, and several thing his own people contrive to produce, that pieces of ladies' jewelry. It was she that ordered the dinner and the wine, she that served the husband, and she that paid the waiter, who seemed to enjoy the little fun just as much as the young coupie did. At all events he was all the time rolling his black eyes and showing his white teeth in the well-known manner of the amiable darkey anxious to please the gents and to make an honest dollar-both of which ends he successfully attained on that occasion.

This morning, while waiting for the New York papers and meditating on the way I was going to spend my day, I looked through two vases full of letters standing on the counter of the hotel office, and as far as any conclusion can be drawn from the addresses of these lettheir views. That Biarritz contains dozens of | ters concerning the persons to whom they were palaces upon the construction and fitting out of which no end of money has been wasted by the richest men of every European country, not to here. The handwriting of the vast majority of speak of the millions upon millions spent by the | these letters bore unmistakable proofs of inexunscrupulous and lavish Imperial Government, perience in correspondence, and I had at once does not seem worth the notice of the Long by cooks and housekeepers left in charge there is an end to it. It must be better than anything the world has ever produced. And there was a large number of letters the fact is, that unless we are all to be addressed not to ladies, but to gentlemen. smashed up by the comet, Long Branch might, and enclosed in envelopes sufficiently elegant to these were the most interesting. The word geographical position is the best guarantee of | hotel was frequently spelt both by the cooks its speedy growth and prosperity. Brighton excepted, there is no seaside place in the whole "Ocean" was written in one case as O'Shean and another Oshian. There was one letter adwithin such easy reach of cities like New York | dressed "For Eduard Smyth," with the addition of "very hasty" in the corner; and another to "Mr. Abraham Silberzwang, Esq., Oseanic Hause, to folow." As the number of such letters was alarmingly large, a pretty fair idea can be formed of the social elements composing our

To-morrow or the day after I shall try to decribe how we spend our time here; that is to say, how we bathe, gamble, bet, make love, and all the rest of it.

### THE THIRD TERM. Senator Gordon's Views about Grant's De-

Signs. A representative of the Atlanta Herald A representative of the Atlanta Heraid on the first instant interviewed Senator Gordon, who had reached home from Washington, and as a part of the interview relates to the President's aspirations for a reflection, we make some extracts; in response to the query whether he believed a third election was desired by the President, General Gordon is reported as

l certainly do. I think that President Grant exceedingly anxious to run again, and is very tto do so. I am very intimate with him—as ach as almost any one—and he is always very rdial with me. I think be certainly intends

much as almost any one—and he is always very cordial with me. I think be certainly intenus to run again.

When asked whether he would receive the Republica, momination at their hands. His ambition is different as the people's candidate, but as a candidate of a Grant date; not as a Democratic or a Republican candidate, but as a candidate of a Grant party—if you please. Evidences of this ambition are evinced daily. His absolute independence of all Republican leaders; the indifference with which he incurs the emity of Morton, Lozan, or Butler, and above with Grant any length of time before he caiches his kindly drift in tayor of the Southern people. His idea seems to be to show our people that he is because to be to show our people that he is President, not of one section, but of the Republic, and that he shall deal to them just such judgment as to those who follow the Stats and Strikes. Still, if Grant wants the nomination of the Republican party he will get he will be pleased at ourse, they will be timid about offering a third-term cannidate. They will nominate him, though, because they will be airraid not to do it. For two reasons: First, they achieve he is the only man who can hold the Kepublican learly to will be pleased are by wine middle party or even by the pleased are by some middle party or even by the pleased are by some middle party or even by the please of the bould have a register that the man his party. Second, they fear that if they leave him out he will be pleased are by some middle party or even by the please of the hould have a very greater than he political may be not contained to the most repeated the contained the previous and strike it with for the support of two disasts; such as he had the shall deal to take the lower one being fixed for carrying large tailount. The St. Lonn bringe is nearly with insoury including the lower one being fixed for carrying large tailount. The St. Lonn bringe is heavy with from the observed as party in the lower one being fixed for carrying large tailount. The S

marks:

It cannot starger along much longer under its lo. dof infamies. The Sanborn contracts, the Credit Mobalier, the modely system, the District of Columbia jons, and, above all, the carpet-bag scoundreds mis in the Southern States; all these arrayed agons the perpended upon the State of Louisians or of South Carolina alone, by the Radical party, will dearn it in the eyes of the people. Moses and Durch! With these two names only the Democracy might go before the country and demand the experient from power

it is natural for the people in this time of it is natural for the people in this time of the bretty strong case.

## The Pope Expelled from the Free Masons.

The Pope Expelled from the Free Maxons.

From the Voice of Misoney.

At the semi-infimial meeting of the Grand Lodge of Misoneys States of the Orient of Palerino, Italy, on the 27th of March Last, Pope Pins IX, was expelled from the Order. The decree of expulsion was published in the official Masonic paper at Cologue, Germany, and is preceded by the minutes of the lodge in which he was initiated, and is as follows:

A mannamed Mastal Ferrett, who received the tapeth from the Order of Free Maxonry, and schemily pleaged his love and fellowship, and who afterward was crowned P. pead King, under the tile of Pio Nono, has now curred his forther are therein, rate the order of the traid Lodge of the Order for Picture.

The charges applied from the Order for perform.

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fellow residents prove capable of absorbing under the influence of the sea air. In the evening music resounds in all the best hotels, and dancing is going on. Grown up persons take but little to it, leaving the field open chiefly to children; but there is always an exhibition of pretty faces and bright attires in the salons and on the verandahs outside.

The total amount of guests may probably be put down at between three and four thousand; but there was certainly double for the probably of flialy, and Grand Master of the Orient of flats.

## Leaping 103 Feet for Tweety Dollars.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a low named John Leasser, 18 or 19 years old, a wrist a from him ba worker in a machine shop on West Pr. at street, from ed from the Chenmat and Cavington sustended bridge on a water of \$20, and the perfect the head and face, formance was carefully prepared for, skiffs having been provided and mained to save the formal yound from its wings. There were only leading to the west hand up to the west

### SUNBEAMS.

-" A male floater hooked last night" is

St. Louis for the dead body of a man being found in -It is easy enough for the St. Louis pa-

pers to predict that the new bridge will last 200 years, and then say " wait and see." -An attempt recently made in Madras

by Capt. Cauffeld, the Government ther-slayer, to destroy tigers by cobra poison has failed. -"O, Lord," prayed a Methodist minister, "Reep me humble and poor!" "O.Lord, if Thoq wilt keep him humble," said the deacon who next prayed, "we will keep him poor."

-There were no fireworks in Reading on

the Fourth of July. On Monday the boys paraded mast s and grotesque suits, bearing a banner inscribe. "No Fireworks—No Fire GI ry," -Every well-supplied hotel or resiaurant

a the country has on its wine list Johannisberger, quem, and Veuve Cliquot; yet the vineyards of these bree together would scarcely supply a single wine-

-Four doctors tackled Johnny Smith.

They blistered and they ble t biny; With squals and an elimons pins And becase they led him. They streed him up with calomel, And treed to move his layer, But all my time.

-A hundred years ago it was fashionable to say Lonnon instead of London. "We see," says Appleton's Journal, "how culture has gradually eliminated a vulgarism like Lounon from popular use, and may be leve that it will in time coosign to the limbo of he past such utterances as entirel, often, agenter dinary, &c., now considered polite and proper -Young Japanese sent to the United

States for education invariably reject the facilities of san Francisco, and pass through that city to Eastern colleges. They are told at home that not only are the mords of California bad, but that her literarity in tu lons are worthless. The University of California low endeavering to destroy that impression, thus La with li the effect. -This is a Louisville Courier-Journal rap at Milwaukee: "Ah, see how the sun is gilding you distant sais," remarked Matilda Jone to John

Affred, as the steamer on which they were passengers was nearing the port of Milwaukee. "Alas," quest John Affred, gaz ng in the direction indicated by the sweet companion, "that's only a Milwaukee street, and them things you see is cars." -About a year ago Mr. Graves, of Coptersport, Pa., sold his wife to Mr. Haynes for a razer, a azer strop, and one day's work. The bergain seemed atisfactory to all parties until last month, when

Haynes disappeared, and the woman went back to Graves. Still la cr Haynes has reappeared, and traves has died by posseting. The theory is that Haynes wanted to tuy again, but considered possen cheaper -Dick Whitehead, a horse trainer, is ressing a beculiar claim upon the Chacago Comm n council. A horse was bought for \$200 to had the county ambulance. He strayed away, and was taken by a man, who placed him in Whitehead's heads to train and develop into a trotter. Whitehead got the herse so

he could do a mile in about 5:20. Then the improved animal was repleyined by the county, and sold for \$685, Whitehead submits that he is entitled to some portion of the profit realized by the county on the borse dicker, -The bridge across the Mississippi at St.

be. They are so dissimily, however, that a comparison is difficult. The St. Louis bridge is heavy with missimily for the support of two roadways, one above the other,

says the Detroit Journal of Commerce, was recently in one of our thriving interior towns on professional lusi-ness. In the office of the hotel he was accorded by a

afford place for an inscription containing f-male in mate of the house where the left, and likewise the day unon which